ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A web site includes a denial-of-service trap as part of its admission control module. The trap forwards client requests with incomplete headers to a request assembler, where they are queued.

5   If a selected queue is full, the oldest request is bumped. A request remains in the queue until it is matched with an incoming packet (which would provide, extend, or possibly complete the header), or until a timeout occurs or until it is bumped. Complete requests are passed toward a request processor for normal processing. In the

10   event of an HTTP-level denial-of-service attack, requests with deliberately incomplete headers do not encumber the request processor, so normal service can continue.